

Misbranding was alleged in that the statement "Sandalwood Oil * * * U. S. P." was false and misleading. Misbranding was alleged further in that the article was an imitation of and was offered for sale under the name of another article, sandalwood oil.

On October 20, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

29787. Misbranding of Millertone. U. S. v. J. S. Miller, Inc., Stanislaw Bulkowski, and Joseph L. Miller. Pleas of guilty by J. S. Miller, Inc., and Stanislaw Bulkowski. Each fined \$50 on count 1 and \$200 on count 2, with fines suspended on count 2 as to both. Information dismissed as to Joseph L. Miller. (F. & D. No. 39446. Sample Nos. 4551-C, 7146-C.)

The labeling of this product bore false and fraudulent representations regarding its curative or therapeutic effects.

On June 11, 1937, the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information against J. S. Miller, Inc., and Stanislaw Bulkowski and Joseph L. Miller, officers of the corporation, alleging shipment by said defendants in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended, on or about September 21 and October 9, 1936, from the State of New Jersey into the States of Missouri and Massachusetts, of quantities of Millertone that was misbranded.

Analysis showed that the article consisted essentially of ground senna leaves with small proportions of other plant material, including possibly buckthorn bark and gentian root.

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that certain statements, designs, and devices regarding its therapeutic or curative effects appearing in the labeling falsely and fraudulently represented that it was effective to keep bowels normal, to obviate gas and catarrhal stomach conditions, to insure health and a healthy strong body, to rid the system of poisons, to restore the healthy well-being of children and grown-ups, and to save the seriously ill; effective as a treatment, remedy, and cure for headaches, rheumatism, sciatica, kidney troubles, high blood pressure, neuritis, liver trouble, obesity, indigestion, gas attack and many other ailments; effective as a treatment, remedy, and cure for stomach trouble, dizziness, dyspepsia, biliousness, loss of weight, sleeplessness, general female complaints, arthritis, neuralgia of muscles, chronic constipation, general debility, pains in arms, hips, and knees, lack of appetite, nervousness, overweight, swollen legs, kidney trouble, and its various complications, female troubles, dull feeling in stomach or head, nervous debility, cramps, heart trouble, bronchitis, diabetes, asthma, itching piles, leucorrhea, all diseases encouraged indirectly or directly caused by constipation, and female troubles caused or aggravated by constipation poisoning the system; effective as an intestinal cleanser; effective to keep children healthy and strong; effective as a treatment for internal pains and female disturbances; effective to restore health, to help the sick, to keep one in good condition, to relieve pain and suffering, to preserve health, to restore rosy cheeks and beautiful skin, and to banish sallowness, unsightly pimples, coated tongue, foul breath, tremendous headaches and pains in different parts of the body, rapid palpitation of the heart and difficult breathing, nervousness, sleeplessness and all the symptoms of constipation; and effective as a stomach and bowel cleanser.

On July 2, 1937, pleas of guilty were entered on behalf of J. S. Miller, Inc., and Stanislaw Bulkowski; and on August 16, 1937, the court imposed a fine of \$50 on count 1 and \$200 on count 2 against each of said defendants. Payment of fines on count 2 was suspended and defendant Bulkowski was placed on probation. On December 1, 1938, the case against defendant Joseph L. Miller was dismissed by the court.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

29788. Adulteration and misbranding of gauze roller bandages. U. S. v. 94 Dozen Packages of Gauze Roller Bandage. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 38938. Sample No. 3222-C.)

This product having been shipped in interstate commerce and remaining unsold and in the original packages, was found at the time of examination to be contaminated with viable micro-organisms.

On January 11, 1937, the United States attorney for the Southern District of California, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 94 dozen packages of gauze roller bandage at Los Angeles, Calif.; alleging that the article had been